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## MOLOTOV BELITTLED Frequent Anglo-U.S. Differences

### Not Bad Omen For Paris Talks

Washington, May 28. American officials here belittle Foreign Minister Molotov's contention that an Anglo-American bloc waged "an offensive against the Soviet Union" at the Paris Conference.

Secretary of State Byrnes maintained silence on the subject, but other authorities declared privately that the United States delegation never acted on the previous agreement with Britain as Molotov contended.

## CHINESE SOLDIER ARRESTED

An awkward situation, calling for the greatest amount of tact from all concerned, arose at Yau-mat Police Station last night when a man brought in on suspicion of being implicated in an armed robbery turned out to be a member of the Chinese military.

The local Chinese military authorities endeavored to obtain custody of the man, but as far as could be established at the time of going to press, he was still being held by the Police.

The trouble began with an armed robbery in Shanghai Street last night by two armed men. Within a few minutes, an armed man had been arrested by the Police and taken off to Yau-mat Police Station.

Police officials were extremely reluctant last night as to what happened next, but apparently the arrival of Chinese military officials attracted a crowd which grew to quite large proportions when several lorries loaded with Communists arrived.

When the latter left shortly afterwards, the crowd dispersed. Police officials approached by the "China Mail" said that "the matter has been amicably settled." It is understood that the man is still being detained, though this could not be confirmed.

## Request That Britain Dropped

London, May 28. Britain made and dropped a request to Egypt, for the lease of bases as a condition to withdrawal of British troops from Egypt before the formal opening of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty negotiations, it was learned last night.

A British official said that the Cairo talks would be resumed in a few days with a better chance of success. He refused to say whether Britain would make concessions toward Egyptian insistence on a speedy evacuation of British troops, and the existence of a state of war as the only condition for their return to Egypt.

When the Cairo talks halted, the main points at issue were firstly that Britain wanted to take about five years to complete the evacuation, whereas Egypt wanted the withdrawal to be complete within 12 to 18 months.

Secondly, Britain wanted the right to send troops back into Egypt when there was a "threat of war" while the Egyptians wanted to restrict that right to an actual state of war. — Associated Press.

## Britain Not To Follow U.S. Plan

Berlin, May 28. A British Military Government official today said that there would be no halting of the dismantlement of plant for reparations, as was announced yesterday for the United States zone.

The order, the official said, would have no practical effect, very obviously, this is a matter for consideration by His Majesty's Government, the official added.

Only one British official has been seen in the zone since the announcement.

## U.N.O. Challenge On Franco

New York, May 28. The United Nations Security Council sub-committee on Spain is today weighing the challenging suggestion from the Spanish Republic that they and unspecified Allies might seek to overthrow the Franco regime by force unless the United Nations takes action against the Spanish dictator as a threat to world peace.

Premier Dr. Jose Giral of the exiled Spanish Republic leaders indicated that Republicans inside and outside of Spain are ready to fight with ample support, in the event that the United Nations refuses to intervene.

After the second public hearing of Giral's evidence and the receipt of voluminous documents from his regime, the sub-committee decided to hold two private meetings on Tuesday.

Giral expressed certainty that the "United Nations can make the Franco regime disappear by applying certain articles of charter, especially economic sanctions."

In the matter of atomic research, Giral said Uranium deposits exist in Spain but added "I have no precise information on the manufacture of atomic bombs or the utilization of this material."

The sub-committee, newly headed by Australian Foreign Minister Herbert Evatt, is speeding the schedule in an effort to meet the May 31 deadline date for the report by which the Security Council hopes to determine whether, as charged by Poland, Franco is a threat to world peace.

The Security Council remained in recess today, but was expected to meet late this week to hear the latest official word from Iran as to whether or not Soviet influence lingers in Azerbaijan Province and to receive official corroboration of reports that all Russian Army troops have been evacuated from Iran. — Associated Press.

## "Newfoundland" Aground

H.M. CRUISER NEWFOUNDLAND, ON MONDAY EVENING, WHILE TAKING ADMIRAL LORD FRASER, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET, FROM WOOSUNG TO NANKING.

Admiral Lord Fraser is making a farewell visit to Nanking and had transferred his flag to H.M.S. Newfoundland at Woosung after voyaging from Hong Kong in the destroyer Lagoon.

At 4.30 p.m. on Monday, the cruiser was aground on the reef at Woosung.

## SPIES ?

London, May 28. British representatives in Belgrade are maintaining touch with and watching the activities of British nationals who have been detained by the Yugoslav authorities and are also in consultation with the Yugoslav authorities.

The names of the persons detained are not being divulged, but one is under the charge of espionage, another, with his wife, is accused of collaboration with the enemy, one organizing espionage, and there is some doubt as to the nationality of three others. — Reuter.

## SIR BEN SMITH RESIGNS

LONDON, MAY 28. SIR BEN SMITH HAS RESIGNED AS MINISTER OF FOOD.

Following the official announcement of his resignation, it was announced that Mr. John Strachey, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Air, had been appointed Food Minister. Mr. Geoffrey de Freitas replaces Mr. John Strachey as Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Air.

Sir Ben Smith stated tonight that he had had a very exhausting time and was very tired. He wished to resign at Easter but the Prime Minister had asked him to stay until after the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, had visited Washington.

Sir Ben is the first Cabinet change in the Labour Government. Once a taxi-driver, he entered Parliament in 1923 and became Minister for Supply in 1943. — Reuter.

## MUSSOLINI SAVED A BRITISH CONVOY!

London, May 28. Mussolini's personal intervention when a difference of opinion arose between the Axis naval and air staffs was instrumental in saving the most vital of our convoys to Malta and resulted in two Italian cruisers being torpedoed by British submarines.

This sidelight on the enemy's conduct of the war is given in the testimony of a German admiral who was acting as chief liaison officer with the Italian naval staff at the time.

Since their surrender, all German flag officers holding important posts have been instructed to write their appreciations of naval operations with which they were closely concerned. Most of these are valuable glimpses against political interference, but some contain interesting facts about the sea war as seen by the enemy.

The Malta convoy in question was that of August, 1942, when the fate of the island hung in the balance. According to German testimony, a strong force of heavy and light cruisers was ordered to intercept the convoy as it entered the Sicilian Channel and the Allied heavy covering forces had had to turn back to the westward.

## Armistice With Italy

LONDON, MAY 28. A REVISED ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WITH ITALY IS EXPECTED TO BE SIGNED DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS, IT IS AUTHORITY LEARNED TODAY.

The final draft was agreed upon and initialed by the Big Four foreign ministers in Paris on the last day—May 17—of the recent Paris conference.

Signatories for Italy will be the Italian Premier, Alcide De Gasperi, and for the Allies, British, Russian, French and the United States Supreme Allied Commander, British General Sir William Morgan, who has just paid a brief visit to London.

It is emphasized that there has been no hitch in the final agreement of the armistice, which is being signed in Rome.

## AIR SUPPORT ARGUMENT

The cruisers had already sailed when controversy arose between the naval and air staffs. It had been clearly laid down, as a matter of principle, that surface ships should not attack without air support.

The naval staff demanded this support. The air staff replied that it was proposed to carry out concentrated air attacks on the convoy and its escorts and support for the cruisers could not be given without an undesirable weakening of the air effort.

EXPERT OPINION

A quarrel ensued between the staffs and the air staff was the more bitter because the naval staff had been the one to propose the attack.

## COMMUNISTS TAKE A BAD BEATING

Frankfurt, May 28. The Conservative Christian Social Union Party has won control of most cities and villages in the United States occupation zone of Germany. The Communists took a bad beating.

Sunday's balloting in 38 large cities for council members resulted in an almost even split between rightist and leftist parties but the industrial workers gave the Christian Social Union Party a total heavier than was expected, adding to the power of the party gained in the recent rural elections wherein it scored an overwhelming victory.

The Party captured 484 council seats, emerging as the top political force of Southern Germany.

The mildly leftist Social Democratic Party won 421 seats. The Communists took only 47 of 1,035 seats at stake.

It was pointed out that the combined Communists and Social Democrats polled 46.2 per cent of the vote as compared with 39.6 for the Christian Social Union Party. Such a combination could swing control of the area for the leftists and American observers predicted a new drive for a merger of the two leftist parties.

The victory of the church-supported Christian Social Union Party, American observers said, does not indicate any rightist trend for all Germany.

The American zone is strongly agricultural, Catholic and conservative. The Liberal Democratic Party won 34 seats and all other parties 39 seats.

Voting figures indicated 83.2 per cent of the 2,022,000 registered voters went to the polls. — Associated Press.

## BABIES DIE

New York, May 28. The deaths of two more babies raised to nine the number of infants of American soldiers to die in the past week after becoming ill aboard the ship "Vance" crossing the Atlantic. — Associated Press.

## Strikes In Canada Now

MONTREAL, MAY 28. CANADA, IN COMPARISON WITH THE UNITED STATES RELATIVELY FREE OF STRIKES SINCE THE WAR'S END, IS NOW THREATENED BY A WAVE OF WALKOUTS WHICH THREATEN TO SPREAD EVEN FURTHER BEFORE INDUSTRIAL PEACE IS RESTORED.

Nearly 50,000 workers are now off their jobs. The bulk of these are 37,000 woodworkers in British Columbia who are holding up the production of lumber needed in housing and other reconstruction work and threatening the wood pulp supply for newsprint sold on the Pacific coast and some southwestern states.

The most spectacular strike was that called suddenly on Monday by the Canadian Seamen's Union, whose members are employed on ships plying the Great Lakes and the coasts. The Union asserts that 5,000 of its members are on strike, although its rival, the National Maritime Federation, whose men have since been recruited to man those ships whose crews are on strike, says that the C.S.U. has only 1,500 workers as members.

The Seamen's Union asserts that it has tied up more than 50 lake vessels with a total of more than 200 men to be idle. In denial of this, the Dominion Marine Association, representing the operators, say only 17 ships are strike-bound with 22 idle on the Great Lakes.

In Ottawa, labor leaders protested vigorously against the arrest yesterday of 45 seamen on charges of ship desertion in connection with the Great Lakes shipping strike. Thirty of these men were arrested from the picket lines at Thorold, Ontario, where they had walked off a passenger vessel. The remaining 15 were arrested at Montreal and Kingston. — Associated Press.

## PRINCE FREDERIK IN BRITAIN

Harwich, May 28. The Danish motor-ship "Kronprins Frederik" docked at Harwich today on her maiden voyage to England from Denmark, carrying 22 private passengers, including Crown Prince Frederik of Denmark and the directors of the United Steamship Company Limited. — Reuter.

## THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Cloudy with showers from 11th century onwards. — Associated Press.



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There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the Stewards' Cup, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Stewards' Cup Sweep.

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Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,  
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## SOVIET COMPLAINT

M. Molotov's commentary on the relative failure of the Foreign Ministers' Conference confesses, not altogether discouragingly, how wide is the divergence of approach to the issues involved. The Soviet Foreign Minister complained that certain nations are endeavouring to impose their will on the rest. The complaint against the Soviet is that, hitherto, no progress has been possible unless it happens to be in the direction that the Soviet insists upon going. M. Molotov admitted that the Foreign Ministers broke up with almost nothing achieved except a decision to meet again on June 15. Although he pointed out that the word "almost" does indeed cover several positive achievements, Rumania is to recover the whole of pre-war Transylvania, probably the best solution of this vexed question, and, subject to minor adjustments, Italy gets back South Tyrol, an incomprehensible and unjustifiable confirmation of one of the worst provisions of the Last Peace Treaty. Italy also gets an overdue revision of the armistice terms of 1943.

All these agreements, however, are of wholly subsidiary importance, and all share the characteristic that their subject-matter scarcely, if at all, touches the interests of any of the four Powers. It is not possible, therefore, to draw much comfort from these crumbs of concord. On the basic issues like Germany, Austria, Trieste and the prospects of a general peace conference only the smallest advance was made, and unless the causes are removed which obstructed progress it is difficult to perceive why the next meeting of the Ministers should fare any better than the last two.

It can safely be said that progress will not be achieved unless M. Molotov reasons himself out of an attitude which results in his being in a monotonous minority of one vis-a-vis his other colleagues. How can there be advance when he refuses even to admit Austria to the agenda and laconically vetoes every procedure suggested by others for the examination of the German problem without proposing any of his own? Nor does he assist by complaining that he has no information about the British zone when in fact, unlike the area behind his own "Iron Curtain," it is free to inspection by all. More pertinent would be a complaint by Britain that, when at considerable sacrifice to herself she is trying to ward off starvation from her section of the West, not a modicum of information is forthcoming about Germany's Eastern granary occupied by Russia. Unless M. Molotov returns to Paris in June prepared to substitute co-operation for stone-walling it is to be feared that the same dismal story will be repeated for the third time. As that, there was a vague promise of better things. M. Molotov, while expressing the Soviet point of view emphatically, was a little more objective in his analysis of the needs of the moment than Moscow has accustomed us always to expect. There would seem, therefore, to be some possible ground for hoping that, if the Ministers' Deputies, put their time to good use, a more cooperative spirit may be forthcoming. Unless, however, some such change does take place, there is grave danger of the current mood of pessimism giving place to one of cynical disillusion.

## SIDKY PASHA ASKS US TO HURRY

Cairo, May 23.  
In the Egyptian Parliament yesterday the Prime Minister, Ismail Sidky Pasha, urged Britain to "hasten the evacuation as much as they can, without waiting for discussions" on revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. Sidky Pasha added, "The best atmosphere could be found for the negotiations when British troops have evacuated Egypt, and Egyptians can once again feel that they are a free people." Negotiations were suspended for a short time as the British delegation wanted to obtain the British Government's view on the point. Associated Press.

## BY THE WAY

By  
**BEACHCOMBER**

When Freda le Muffin, aged 43, of Whacktoke-villas, Niddesham, returned home last night she found a rhinoceros in her parlour. She at once rang up the Zoological Gardens and asked to speak to a curator.

Meanwhile crowds had gathered outside the house, thinking that fish was for sale. A Mrs. Maunper asked, "Have you a hake?" "No," replied Mrs. le Muffin, "it is a rhinoceros." At this rude remark, the queue became angry, and made threatening remarks. "I'm getting a curator to take it away," shouted Mrs. le Muffin. "We were here before him," cried a voice from the far end of the queue. "Why should he get his fish before us?" Mrs. le Muffin protested that she was not a fishmonger. Whereupon a disguised Food Ministry man stepped forward and said, "Then you are not licensed to sell fish. You will be fined."

### At The Ballet

"NASTURTIUM TIME"  
This mannered exercise in academic mobility is choreographically satisfying, without stating any new art-concept. A series of triangular movements, intrinsically subconscious, is bound to clash with the three-dimensional exigencies of dance-patterns woven as it were, diametrically. The vertical theory of massed effects and planes of evolution corresponds here to no compromise with the essential integrity of the horizontal exploitation of colour, sound and movement. A pleasant, if stultifying evening.

### Exercise V.

(The wheelbarrow way to ITO DEVELOP THE BACK MUSCLES.)

Get a friend to grip your legs as you lie prone on the floor. Raise yourself on your hands, and try to imagine that you are a wheelbarrow. To facilitate the illusion, get a third person to put dirt and stones and things in the hollow of your back. Then advance on your hands while the friend steers you by the legs. Every now and then more dirt and stones and things should be added to the load on your back. Sitting in a dirty, dilapidated first-class compartment the other day, confronted by a black-out notice on the wall, I wondered why some of the labour used in getting ready the cocktail-bar and swimming-pool at the Golden Arrow train could not have been employed to clean up the ordinary trains—or, at any rate, to tear down the blackout notices.

## British Workman, 1946

A bad attack of flu had kept me at home. Something of the same sort must have affected my electric cooker. I reported it and retired to bed armed with a hot brick and aspirin, and hoped it wouldn't be more than a month before Granfer or his lad came to see it. To my amazement someone knocked at the front door. I crawled out of bed into my aged dressing-gown, tied dolly's shawl lent me by a solicitous small daughter, round my head, and started to heave the bicycles that jammed the passage out of the way. (Only strangers ever knock at the front doors of our Government bungalows. Others know too well the obstacles that must be removed before they enter and go to the side door).

Before my fevered gaze stood a resplendent vision. Tall, broad-shouldered, immaculate, in carefully creased flannels, gleaming brown shoes, and beautifully tailored aspo-gown sports jacket. Over his shoulder was slung a leather case which I imagined must contain a camera. He grinned at me. It was not surprising.

"There must be some mistake," I muttered hoarsely, preparing to close the door, "this is 102."

"I believe your cooker's broken out," said the vision amiably. "Now, in the North we do not expect ourselves thus. 'Conked out' has become one of the dead languages for me. 'Come in,' I said faintly. I indicated the grill. Only a few minutes, I thought gratefully, and I shall be crawling back into bed again. I had forgotten there were other methods of mending grills besides those employed by Granfer and his lad.

An hour later the entrails of the grill were still strewn around and we were drinking tea competently brewed by my British Workman—1946 model. We exchanged confidences.

Yes, he was just back in Clevery Street, 301, a bit strange. Yes, he came from the smoke. At least, Watford, which would soon, as he assured me, be part of London-prover.

But he had fallen for a Lancashire lass and to please her had forsaken civilisation for the North. That was how it seemed to him. The lad put in for a pre-fab. There was a family on the way, as he told him. Under the stress he had not waited the full period of his demob. leave.

Anyway, it certainly looked as though they needed an electrician.

A survey of the food situation now by NORMAN CLIFF, News Chronicle Foreign Editor

## INDIA MUST NOT STARVE

For millions of unaware Indians the threat of life during the next three or four months depends upon the pace and efficiency of the trans-American railroad system and its workers.

Whether these millions who are insured to existence with a daily handful of grain between them and starvation will live another 16 weeks or die of hunger rests upon American fulfilment in time of promises made to India by the Combined Food Board in Washington.

If delivery takes place by the scheduled dates of 1.4 million tons of wheat and maize and 145,000 tons of rice promised for the first half of the year, it is the opinion of independent experts that with reasonable luck the Indian authorities will be able to feed their family of approximately 400 million and prevent any outbreak of famine on a scale exceeding or even approaching that suffered by Bengal in 1943.

### Dangerous Delays

Should these supplies from outside not arrive punctually—and ominous delays are causing apprehension—"Indians will die in millions in the next four months," the Indian Food Minister, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, told me.

Already 15 scarcity areas have been created in Madras, Bombay Province and Mysore. Supplies have been sent and relief work has started. "But after June our stocks won't last. The larder will be empty," the Minister said.

Can America fulfil the Food Board's promise to provide 60 per cent. of what India estimated as the minimum need, and can the goods be delivered in time?

The British housewife who, after patiently enduring wartime trials and post-war austerity, is told her bread should now be rationed to save the lives of Indians may be excused for asking how famine can threaten a country where her demobilised man correctly tells her the well-to-do and the

wealthy Indians, and British habitually overfed and waste enormous amounts of food.

The fact that about 340 million Indians live in rural areas and that a large proportion of them are small cultivators who barely keep themselves and their families alive on the earnings they produce, helps to explain why when the rains fail they die like flies unless aid comes.

Seventy-five per cent. of the land cultivated depends on rain, only 25 per cent. being irrigated.

Learning from previous disasters, the Government has made itself responsible for the people's food. Government agents assess, but at a fair price, collect and distribute the marketable surplus of food grains and areas with surplus are called upon to help those whose supplies are short.

Human nature being what it is, the first whisper of shortage causes hoarding by those always on the edge of starvation, who cannot be blamed, and also by the greedy and unscrupulous who have yet to develop a social conscience.

Steps are taken to deal with hoarding and black marketing, but when small stocks are held by millions of small producers official measures cannot produce much effect. The little extra rice laid by or threshed last it be "procured" by the Government, when multiplied many million-fold causes a big cumulative aggravation of the existing shortage.

### Alternative Foods

Indians, of course, live on cereals, and a publicity drive to persuade illiterate masses to turn to more nutritious diets, including potatoes and other tubers, tapioca, fruit, fish and milk, would need to be ingenious and long-sustained. At present difficulty is being experienced in persuading South Indians to eat wheat in the absence of rice.

India's total deficit is about eight per cent. of the production which, on the surface, seems a manageable percentage. But the smallest shortage, when known, grows into a bigger deficit, and undernourished peasants always on the brink of a precipice swiftly fall beyond rescue.

War demands made the accumulations of big reserves impossible and equitable distributions difficult in a vast sub-continent with varying standards of efficiency and control.

### Town And Country

The estimated normal average consumption is one pound of grain per adult per day. Those rationed are reduced to 12 ounces per day, with an additional four ounces for heavy manual workers.

This means a lowering of diet to a caloric value of 1,200 compared with the basic minimum necessary of 2,400 and the present United Kingdom level of 2,900.

In the rural areas of South-East India a diet nearer the standard of 800 calories—the Belsen ration—is already general.

Grave as the outlook is, the Indian authorities, according to independent observers who have visited affected areas, appear to have the situation under control. They have learned expensive lessons from Bengal's disaster and now have advantages not available then.

War demands, having ceased transport is no longer a problem. The movement of food has highest priority.

The Army is helping with transport as well as by cutting its rations, producing its own grain and milk on its own farms, defeating climate and distances by expanding cold storage plants and by enterprisingly setting up the first factory in the world to can buffalo milk.

At the first signs of famine distress on a wide scale there would be danger of sympathetic disorder with accompanying bloodshed and hopes of a peaceful transition to independence would vanish.

Britain and America and other countries with a sense of responsibility cannot and must not let India starve.

Negotiations had now begun for the shipment of this rice to India in exchange for cotton textiles for the Indonesian republic. Mr. Molotov said that he understood that Dr. Bhabha made the statement that 20,000 tons of rice were being sent to India in April.

## Britain Looks For Rice

London, May 23.

The possibility of securing for India the supplies of rice which might be available in Java is being actively pursued by the British Government in conjunction with the Government of India and in consultation with the Netherlands Government, said Mr. Hector McNell, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons today.

He was replying to Mr. Phil Piratin, Communist member, who asked on what date Dr. Bhabha had offered half a million tons to India, and whether in view of India's need for rice.



## SNUB

London, May 28. The Soviet Union has decided not to send a Soviet contingent to London for the Victory Parade on June 8. Mr. Hector McNair, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated this in reply to a question. He added that the matter had been raised several times with the Soviet authorities since the original telegram of Feb. 25 to the British Ambassador in Moscow instructing him to invite the Soviet Government to send a contingent. Mr. McNair gave no reasons for the Soviet decision.—Reuter.

## Coal Strike Settlement Imminent

Washington, May 28. Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug and John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, tried for a second time today to end the paralyzing soft coal strike amid indications that a settlement was near.

The first meeting early yesterday failed to produce an agreement, but as the second conference started last night there were private reports that a settlement was imminent.

Only 20,000 miners were working yesterday all of them at mines not manned by the striking 400,000 members of the United Mine Workers Union.

There was no indication that President Truman intended to take an immediate hand to force a settlement as he did in the rail strike.—Associated Press.

## REQUEST IGNORED

New York, May 28. In the United States, the 400,000 soft coal miners today continued to ignore the Government's request to resume work after the expiry of their fortnight's strike at midnight on Saturday.

It appeared that they will remain away until their leader John L. Lewis signals their return.—Reuter.

## Women Not To Leave India

London, May 28. Sir Waldron Smithers (Conservative) asked in the House of Commons today if arrangements would be made for the evacuation from India of all women and children immediately in view of the recent decisions of the British Government.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India, replied: "No, I am not aware of any justification for the suggestion that immediate evacuation is required."

Sir Waldron: "Who will guarantee the safety of white women and children if British rule is withdrawn, either from troubles in India, or when the Russians walk in?" (laughter).

Mr. Henderson: "All I can say is that I think it regrettable that any suggestion should be made (Government cheers) that is likely to give concern to the minds of those who have relatives and friends in India."

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson (Conservative): "Is it not better for Ministers that, instead of having to direct his attention to cock-eyed questions as this, he should direct it to providing passages for those who cannot get home?"

No answer was given by the Government spokesman.—Reuter.

## Draft Act Delayed

Washington, May 28. President Harry Truman's plan for emergency power to draft strikers into uniform raised a new barrier to quick action on the expiring draft act. According to the timetable that Democratic leader Barkley worked out for the Senate, the draft was rated first on the Chamber's priority list. But Barkley had to agree to shove the strike control legislation ahead and the draft extender is still hanging fire.

Most Senators agree that the Chamber probably will go ahead with its military committee's recommendation for a full year extension with only fathers exempt from induction. The belief that the House of Representatives will stand firm on its insistence that teen-agers as well as fathers should be exempted, gives rise to a conviction in the Senate that a compromise might extend the selective services act to next May 15 with the bottom age limit of 19 years old instead of the previous 18 year old limit.—Associated Press.

FRANCO-SIAMESE DISPUTE  
Secret Negotiations End In Failure

## Britain May Follow U.S. German Lead

Berlin, May 28. Lieut.-General Lucius D. Clay, deputy American Military Governor, described as a "policy of realism" the American action in halting further shipments to the western powers and Russia of industrial reparations from the United States zone in Germany. He claimed that this was not an attempt to "put pressure on any power" which had been blocking a central administration for Germany.

"We have not changed our attitude on reparations as provided by the Potsdam agreement," General Clay added. "We will abide by agreements, but we insist that Potsdam be carried out in its entirety and not in part."

He added that if central administration failed to eventuate and the U.S. zone should have to stand alone "it is better that we should have these plants in our zone than not to have them. We can't go and get them."

Delivery would be made of 24 planes already allocated, of which four would go to Russia, but he said, nothing would be done now about 150 others which had been reported as available for reparations.

The claimant nations had been informed but none had expressed any reaction to him, General Clay declared.

Meanwhile, a Foreign Office spokesman in London said that Britain may follow the American lead and ban reparations deliveries from the British zones.

Under the Potsdam agreement, the Soviet Union is entitled to 25 per cent of all reparations taken from the British, French and American zones.—Associated Press.

## AMERICA'S LAST CHANCE

Washington, May 28. Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace told the House Banking and Currency Committee that the proposal to loan Britain \$3,000,000,000 is a necessary part of the programme for world recovery and reconstruction.

"The economic programme of which it is a part is our chance—our last chance—to help the peoples and governments of the world to build a peaceful and prosperous world now," Wallace said.—Associated Press.

## FROM PEACE TO RAGING VOLCANO

Jerusalem, May 28. The Arab Higher Committee today sent a note to General Sir Alan Cunningham, Palestine High Commissioner, protesting against the continued Jewish immigration and stating that "the Committee may be unable to control the situation in this critical period if there is no change in the attitude of the Government."

The note said that Jewish immigration had converted Palestine "from a peaceful land into a raging volcano."—Reuter.

## Famed Soho Rapidly Fading Away

(By Neville Thomas)

London, May 28.

London's Soho, district of cafes, chop suey and foreigners, is not what it was. Now, after a year of peace, there is slight indication of any return to pre-war days and ways.

Until 1939 this little district in the centre of London's west end contained more good eating houses than any other part of London.

There still are a number of cafes and restaurants there, but prices are generally high and quality low.

Many of the old familiar places are gone—some bombed, some bought out and some just closed.

Of the many little clubs which once flourished few remain. Those still in existence tend to cater for the indigenous Soho population—not for the sightseers who formerly were the main source of patronage.

Because of rationing and food shortages, Soho restaurants are less concerned about good food now. High profits have become more important than high living, and many of the foreign dishes served up are

poor imitations of the originals. Continental courtesy and the little attentions which once made Soho men an experience have largely disappeared.

## BIG BUSINESS

In place of the sound, reliable restaurants, a number of gaudily-painted blue and white establishments have appeared. Their food is average, but out of all proportion to the prices charged.

Meanwhile, big business is slowly infiltrating into Soho. For years, its Wardour street has been the home of the film companies and gradually more and more such firms are acquiring space in this central spot.—Associated Press.

## French Want Return Of Land

Paris, May 28.

Secret negotiations which have been going on for a month between a Siamese delegation and the French authorities at Saigon about border and minority problems between Siam and French Indo-China have ended in failure, according to a Saigon despatch today to the French press agency.

The Siamese delegation has left Saigon and its compromise proposals have been referred to Paris for further study.

During the negotiations, the French insisted on the immediate return by Siam of the portions of the provinces of Cambodia and Laos, which were annexed by Siam in 1941.

The Siamese agreed to this providing a plebiscite was held in the disputed areas or alternatively the matter was referred to the UNO.

The French undertook to take up the question of Siamese minorities in Indo-China and the rectification of the border to facilitate the use by the Siamese of certain rivers and important roads.

A French Government spokesman stated today that no information was yet available on the reported border incidents in which French forces are said to have bombarded Siamese frontier villages and then crossed the border along the Mekong River.

## PROVOCATION ALLEGED

The French military action along the Siamese-Indo-Chinese border is the result of "extreme provocation" by Siamese raiders who crossed into French Indo-China, a French spokesman at the UNO in New York stated today.

The French spokesman added that the French authorities in Indo-China had frequently warned the Siamese by radio announcements to suppress such raids but the Siamese officials failed to do anything about it.

Though press dispatches arriving in New York from Bangkok report that the Siamese Government has appealed to the UNO to "halt the French attacks," no communication has yet been received at UNO headquarters.

The delegations were without instructions concerning this new international problem.

## OLD DISPUTE

Members pointed out, however, that Siam though not a member of the UNO was entitled to lodge a complaint under the United Nations charter, provided she "accepts in advance for purposes of dispute the obligations of a pacific settlement provided in the charter."

Observers in New York pointed out that the Siamese-Indo-China problem dated back to 1941 when the Siamese, after

military action under an alleged agreement with Japan, annexed about one fifth of the total area of the protectorate of Cambodia, South-west Indo-China.

Unrest on a considerable scale took place in Cambodia before the hostilities between Siam and France were ended on Jan. 28, 1941 when it was announced in Bangkok, Hanoi and Vichy that the two countries had accepted the offer of mediation by Japan.

## U.S. OBSERVER

A United States observer has been sent from Bangkok to the area of the alleged border incident between Siamese and French forces on the Indo-China-Siam frontier, a spokesman of the State Department in Washington said today.

He added that no first-hand report had yet been received, but all available information showed that the reported "incident."

The spokesman added that the scene of the incident was not in the area under dispute between Siam and French Indo-China.—Reuter.

## THREE RAIDS

Bangkok, May 28. Three French raids on Siamese territory from Indo-China in as many days are reported by the Siamese Government and tension still gripped the Mekong River border after a night of sporadic firing.

A Government communique said that French troops twice attacked near Michai, 325 miles northeast of Bangkok on Sunday morning.

Government sources had said earlier that 200 French troops had invaded northeastern Siam crossing the Mekong River from Indo-China. These sources said the French occupied Thabe and drove toward Michai.

The French were said to have used planes to support their advance and to have bombarded Siamese territory before advancing. The only resistance reported was that from the Siamese police stationed along the border.

The Siamese Government said was forwarding reports on the situation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in New York.

## UNJUSTIFIED ATTACKS

The government said that 800 French troops crossed the Mekong River Sunday and looted the village of Banmaw, three hours after it had been evacuated as a result of a raid by a force of 80 men.

A spokesman for the French Foreign Office in Paris said he could neither deny or confirm the reports. He said no information had been received on the situation for two days.

In London, a Siamese Legation communique stated that as far back as May 7 Michai had been bombarded by French troops and that attacks were recurring. It said the attacks were unjustified and that the "Siamese nation has suffered loss of lives and damage to properties." It said American and diplomatic officials had been asked to communicate with the French Government "with a view to putting an end to such action."—Associated Press.

## FOR U.N.

New York, May 28. Security Council sources watchfully conceded tonight that the territorial dispute between French Indo-China and Siam might become a matter for United Nations attention, but indicated that all possible pressure would be brought to affect a bilateral settlement.

An authoritative source said Siam would be urged strongly to settle differences locally with the French Colonial officials rather than force the issue before the Security Council.—Associated Press.

## Tory Press Attacks Mr. Morrison

LONDON, MAY 28. NEWSPAPERS HERE ON SUNDAY ATTACKED BOTH MR. MORRISON AND THE UNITED STATES FOR WHAT THEY CALLED THE "GREAT FOOD MYSTERY" AND THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT THE CONSERVATIVES ARE PREPARING TO FORCE A FULL-SCALE FOOD DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Lord Beaverbrook's "Sunday Express" declared that the United States denial of Morrison's statement on the British-American food agreements has "given Whitehall its biggest shock in years."

The tabloid "Sunday Pictorial" headlined "Food-United States Denial Angers London."

The "Sunday Times" said Mr. Morrison gave up 200,000 tons of British grain during his Washington talks "against compensation which is still vague and verbal."—Associated Press.

## Advised Revenge Bombing

Nuremberg, May 28. Baldur von Schirach, 39-year-old former Nazi Youth leader, told the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal today that he urged Hitler in 1942 to order the bombing of a British cultural city in revenge for the assassination in Prague of Reinhardt ("Butcher") Heydrich, former Gestapo chief.

He denied, however, that he suggested any city in particular for the bombing—Oxford, Cambridge, Stratford-on-Avon.

Schirach, continuing, said he could not deny the kidnapping of 60,000 children, aged ten to 14 from occupied Eastern territories to swell the manpower of the Reich, but he denied responsibility for this.—Reuter.

## NOTICE

HONG KONG CLUB

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 98th Yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Hong Kong Club will be held at the Club House today, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946, at 5.30 p.m.

By order of the Committee,  
K. W. KIRBY,  
Secretary.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS  
Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 30th May, 1946,

commencing at 10.30 a.m.,

at the premises of

THE KIN LEE GODOWN,

THE PRAYA, KENNEDY

TOWN,

35 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Paper,

Zinc Oxide,

Oil,

Diesel Oil,

Lubricating Oil,

Aluminium Water Bottles,

Candles,

Paint,

Matches,

Fertilizer,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 28th and 29th May, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

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# DIFFICULTIES OF SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT

## Alleged Assault On Woman

A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER WAS CALLED BY THE DEFENCE TO GIVE EVIDENCE OF TREATMENT RECEIVED BY CHENG SAM, 37, A BOAT-WOMAN, ON MAY 4, WHO CLAIMED BEFORE MR. W. H. LATIMER AT KOWLOON COURT YESTERDAY THAT SHE HAD BEEN ASSAULTED BY A CHINESE DETECTIVE BEFORE SHE HAD ADMITTED SELLING A QUANTITY OF RICE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM THE S.S. "SAMUEL".

Dr. Liu Hing-nan said that he had treated Cheng on May 4 for a bruise on her chest that could have been inflicted by a blow from some blunt object. Under cross-examination by Mr. R. S. Smith, prosecuting for the Crown, Dr. Liu admitted that he was not an expert on the bruise could have been sustained in leaning against a steering-oar.

Cheng, who is being represented by Mr. D. H. Blake, stated from the witness-box that she had been struck twice by a Chinese detective who, she alleged, urged her to plead guilty to larceny when she was charged before a European magistrate.

Under a lengthy cross-examination by Mr. Smith she denied having stolen 1,300 catties of rice supplied from the S.S. "Samuel" to a godown at West Point. She said that not more than 10 catties of rice had been supplied and that these were given on delivery by one of the godown staff. She denied all knowledge of the man to whom she is alleged to have sold the rice.

After a submission on point of law by Mr. Blake and a reply to this submission by Mr. Smith, the Magistrate adjourned judgment to this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### INCOMES

Sir, The following comparison of the daily incomes of various working classes in Hong Kong is interesting:

Tallymen (not including meals provided) day \$3.00; Tallymen (not including meals provided) night \$16.00; Wharf coolies, regular \$12.00 to \$15.00; Wharf coolies, bullock \$10.00 to \$13.00; Barbers, 50 per cent of their takings plus \$2.00 to \$3.00; Street coolies \$4.00 to \$15.00; Black marketeers, depending on capital invested \$50.00 to \$500.00; Sellers of black market rice \$20.00 to \$30.00; Junior office workers \$1.50 to \$2.00; Middle class office workers (10 years) \$4.00 to \$5.00; Senior office workers \$3.00 to \$12.00.

From the above, I am prone to ask myself whether it is worth while sending our sons to school to study English.

### PATERFAMILIAS.

### MONEY MART

After its setback of the last few days gold yesterday again took the ascent and from \$488 per tael at the opening it closed with buyers at \$498.

Chinese national currency was steady to quiet, and after a day of almost stationary rates it closed at \$2.31 for futures and \$2.46 for spot (per C.N. \$1.00).

U.S. dollars were quoted at \$5.20 buyers, Sterling and Australian pounds had buyers at \$17.70 and \$13.69 respectively.

### Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 28.  
Ten a.m. quotations on the Shanghai exchange today were:  
Buying Selling  
Gold per ounce 177,500 178,500  
U.S. Dollars 410 415  
Hong Kong Dollars 410 415  
Closing quotations were:  
Gold per ounce 179,500 179,500  
U.S. Dollars 2,335 2,345  
Hong Kong Dollars 410 415  
\* Unofficial market.  
—Associated Press.

### CONCERT

There will be another concert of variety on gramophones records at the Tse H Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Rd., Kowloon this evening at eight o'clock. The programme will include "Mardi Gras Blues" sung by Dinah Shore, "Mardi Gras Blues" sung by Bing Crosby, "Beautiful Ohio" and "Johnny Come Marching Home" played by Glenn Miller. Standout played by Joe Loss, and "The Beguine" sung by the Andrews Sisters will also be presented along with numbers rendered by Gracie Fields, Deanna Durbin, Gene Autry, Sinatra, Gene Krupa, Artie Shaw and Harry James.

Thursday, May 30, will be Memorial Day in the United States and a short informal service will be held at 10.30 a.m. on that day. All Americans are cordially invited to attend.

Admiral Aubrey, of the French Navy, accompanied by Mrs. Aubrey, arrived in the Colony from Canton on Monday.

"The major difficulties which confront us at the moment are the difficulties of supply and equipment. Improvements are retarded by the lack of materials and stores," said the Hon. Mr. T. Megarry, chairman of the Urban Council at the first meeting after the war yesterday.

## PREREQUISITES TO PEACE

NANKING, MAY 28.  
THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TODAY LAID DOWN THREE PREREQUISITES TO A SUCCESSFUL MANCHURIAN PEACE NEGOTIATION IN A "CENTRAL DAILY NEWS" EDITORIAL WHICH WAS CIRCULATED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

The listed requirements are: (1) Communist forces should evacuate Harbin, Taitaihar, and the Changchun railway and launch no more attacks in the North-east.

(2) Armed conflicts elsewhere should be mediated by Executive Headquarters Field Teams.

(3) Communist troops should be re-organised according to the army nationalization plan.

The editorial declared that it "warmly welcomed" the resumption of negotiations. It is obvious, however, that the Government is unwilling to recognize a "democratic" local regime established in Manchuria by the Chinese Communists.

The editorial said recognition of the Communist fait accompli in Manchuria would mean the recognition of the disintegration of Chinese territorial sovereignty in the North-east. "So we don't suggest that the Government give up their non-recognition stand," the editorial added.

It said that Manchuria enjoyed the privilege of self-government under the law of the country.—Associated Press.

## STOLE HOUSE FIXTURE

A gang of four were brought before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday charged with being found in possession of a stolen house fixture. The accused were Ho Fat, Chau Yee, Wong Fook and Chiu Ming.

Sub-Inspector Pittman, Officer in Charge of Aberdeen Police Station, stated that accused were arrested by a special constable at about 2 a.m. yesterday on a beam in the ceiling of No. 7, Shouson Hill Road. A saw was found and two pieces of a wooden beam had been sawn from the ceiling.

First, second and fourth accused were each sentenced to six months' hard labour, while the third accused, who had a previous conviction for a similar offence, was sentenced to nine months.

The accused were Ho Fat, Chau Yee, Wong Fook and Chiu Ming.

Wong Man, unemployed, was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for unlawful possession of a sack containing building timber.

Chan Wing was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for possession of four window frames. Accused were seen together by Captain Gerhold in Barker Road about 11 a.m. on Monday.

## OBJECTED TO ADJOURNMENT

Three Chinese, Tsui Kim-ying, Kong Kim-hung, and Kong Kung, were again remanded for a week in police custody by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of possession of arms and ammunition at the Nam Ping Hotel on Friday last.

Detective-Inspector McCahey in charge of the case stated that he had instructed by the Commissioner of Police to ask for a further remand.

First accused, Tsui, who claimed that he was a Government official of the Chinese Army, asked why the case should be adjourned.

It was explained that the authorities had to make enquiries to confirm his statement, and were waiting for an answer from the Canton Authorities.

## CYCLE PESTS

A police round-up on Monday evening of cyclists obstructing traffic in the Yau-mai section of Nathan Road resulted in the appearance of 35 men before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

In imposing fines of \$10, the Magistrate warned defendants that a repetition of the offence would result in imprisonment.

Other members of the Council present were Dr. T. W. Ward, Mr. R. R. Todd, Hon. Mr. C. H. Sansom, C.M.G., C.B.E., Mr. A. C. Arculli, Mr. B. Wong Taps, Mr. M. W. Lo, Mr. R. Y. Frost, Mr. Ngan Shing-kwan, Mr. F. G. Nigel and Mr. C. J. Roe (secretary).

The chairman said:—"Today we have the first meeting of this Urban Council for nearly four and a half years. I am glad to see that we have still with us three of the nominated members who formed part of the last Council to sit in the black days of the end of the year 1941. To them I offer congratulations on having survived the hardships and dangers of the period of hostilities and enemy occupation of this territory to resume once more their seats. To the new members who now take their seats for the first time I extend similarly a cordial welcome and my good wishes that they will enjoy a successful term of office."

"The area within which this Council has the duty of exercising control over all the multifarious matters—to which the Special Committees which we shall proceed to appoint in the course of this meeting are some index—in respect of which powers are given to it by the Urban Council Ordinances and other ordinances, that is to say the Island of Hong Kong and the districts of Kowloon and New Territories, the area which emerged at the end of the war, a sadly dilapidated and battered wreck of its former self."

"We are however fortunate that this Council comes into office and resumes control after an interval during which very salutary first-hand measures have been applied to the devastation and ruin left by the Japanese have to an extent, which strikes one who saw the state of affairs last August and has lately returned to the Colony, as most admirable."

"The Military Administration by the public works and public health services headed by Mr. Rouse and Mr. Feihly with the able assistance of Dr. Ware, Mr. Brewer and all their respective staffs."

"It must be our earnest endeavour to carry on their good work in the sphere entrusted to us with no less efficiency and expedition."

Dr. Ware as D.D.H.S. and his staff will I am confident continue to give the Council of his advice and assistance in superintending the observance and enforcement of all ordinances and by-laws relating to public health."

"The major difficulties which confront us at the moment are difficulties of supply and equipment. Improvements are retarded by lack of materials and stores and by the fact that the only means of transport for the scavenging work of the Sanitary Department both by land and water have yet to arrive in the Colony."

"On the Government side this is delaying the provision of the up-to-date services we should like to provide, and on the side of the public it is making it difficult for the general mass of the population to comply with the regulations as fully as one might like. It is hoped, however, that we may gradually create a position when we can reasonably ask the public, especially house occupiers and owners, to increase their co-operation in the work of keeping the town clean, healthy and free from disease with the aid of such improved departmental services as we can provide."

"This difficulty of supply extends even to minor matters like the provision for each member of this Council of copies of the ordinances and by-laws with which the work of this Council is most concerned. I hope this may be remedied in time and that copies may become available for each member for reference. Meanwhile in forwarding papers for the consideration of the Council and its Special Committees I shall try to quote verbatim the relevant portions of the law for the guidance of members. If any member desires any information at any time I hope he will not hesitate to come and enquire at my office. The long experience and wide knowledge of Urban Council affairs possessed by our Secretary, Mr. Roe, for many years secretary of this Council and happily still with us, is of course always at the service of members."

Appointments to the various select committees were made and the meeting was adjourned for a fortnight.

## SIX UNITS UP

In accordance with the official statement published in the Press on Sunday, May 20, the Rehabilitation Allowance for the month of June, 1946, will be six units above the standard, or in other words, the rate of the Rehabilitation Allowance for June, 1946, will be 30 per cent greater than the rate for May, 1946, says an announcement by Mr. R. R. Todd.

## CZECH ELECTIONS

Prague, May 28.  
The Communist Party has won the Czechoslovak general election with more than double the vote of the next strongest party, the National Socialist Party, to which President Benes formerly belonged.

In Slovakia, the Communists took second place to the Democratic-Conservative Party who topped the poll.

## STALEMATE IN STRIKE BROKEN

The stalemate in the Hong Kong Electric strike was broken yesterday by a friendly meeting between representatives of the strikers and Mr. J. V. Wilkinson of the Hong Kong Electric Co. at the Labour Office.

No decision was understood to have been reached, but the way has been opened for a renewal of negotiations and following consideration by the men of the points raised, a further meeting will take place between representatives of the two sides.

The request by about 700 workers of the Waterworks for a restoration of their wages to the scale prevailing between last October 20 and December 15 was granted by the Waterworks yesterday. It was learned late last night from a usually reliable Chinese source.

In addition, the Waterworks is said to have also agreed to pay double wages to workers who work on Sundays and to pay allowance fees only to those who do not work on Sundays.

## "DIRTY, DARK, ILL-VENTILATED"

Summoned for keeping an eating house at 15, Huphong Road, ground floor, without a licence, Ho Chai-sing was ordered to vacate the premises by Friday when he appeared yesterday before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court.

Sanitary Inspector Wong Man-yui said that defendant had applied for a licence last November but had been refused. He was given three months to vacate the premises. Since the expiration of this period, he had visited the premises twice when he found defendant had still failed to comply with the order.

In any case, a licence could not be granted defendant as the premises were unsuitable for an eating house, being dirty, dark, and ill-ventilated, Inspector Wong said.

## CHARLIE CHAPLIN LOSES APPEAL

Hollywood, May 28.  
The Federal District Court of Appeals of California has upheld the California State Supreme Court decision ruling that Charlie Chaplin, film actor and magnate, is the father of 2½-year-old Carol Ann Barry.

He has been ordered to continue the payments of \$75 a week in support of the child's mother, Joan Barry.

In her original suit, Miss Barry claimed that Chaplin was the child's father and promised to make her a film star.—Reuter.

An American sailor was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital in the early hours of yesterday morning suffering from injuries sustained when he fell from a building in Dea Voux Road Central. Though he had a broken wrist and a fractured rib his condition is good.

## Canton-Foreign Exchange Plan

Canton, May 28.  
Nine banks here have been appointed to handle foreign exchange in the same manner as it is handled in Shanghai, beginning from June 1, Dr. C. H. Chen, manager of the Bank of China, told the Associated Press today.

"An association of nine appointed banks for the control of foreign exchange will be formed. The nine banks are: Bank of China, Farmers' Bank of China, Bank of Communications, Central Trust, Postal Savings and Remittance Bank, Shanghai Savings and Commercial Bank, Manufacturers' Bank of China, Bank of Indo-China, and Bank of China."

Dr. Chang has been appointed president of the association, with Mr. Tiao-heng, manager of the Central Trust, as vice-president, and Mr. Fred Young, manager of the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, as secretary.

"If all the banks are ready for this undertaking, applications for foreign exchange will be available on June 1," he added.

## How Paratroopers Got Manila P.O.Ws. Away

A warm tribute to the magnificent manner in which American paratroops effected the rescue of prison-camp internees in the Philippines, was paid by Mr. A. L. Smith in his talk before the Hong Kong Rotary Club yesterday.

Mr. Smith was in the Philippines at the outbreak of the Pacific War, and he was an internee up to the time of his rescue in February, 1945. When news got around that the Americans had landed in the Philippines there was uncontrolled rejoicing among the internees, and the Japs were detected, and some of them visibly scared.

The speaker was in a camp along with about 800 others about 30 miles south of Manila, in a spot where there was no sign of civilisation, and a secret receiving set which they managed to conceal from their guards kept them posted with developments in the outside world.

Early in January, 1945 it looked as if the Japanese would leave. The prisoners were told they were free, but six days later the Japanese came back and collected as much food as they could lay their hands on, leaving just enough to last the prisoners up to the middle of February.

Events moved rapidly when about mid-February American planes circled above the camp, flying so low that the faces of the flyers were clearly distinguishable. This went on for days, interspersed with the usual bombing of nearby enemy posts, and the great moment came when early on the morning of Feb. 23, 1945, a Dutch internee rushed in, shouting that a lot of parachutes had been dropped. However, little notice was taken as it was thought that only supplies for the guerrillas had been dropped, a usual thing since the American invasion.

Before long, however, there was sound of machine gun firing and bullets came whistling past the camp, and everyone rushed for cover. Paratroopers then died down, some Filipinos were observed moving up to the camp, and later a big burly American with a tommy gun came up, the first American that Mr. Smith had seen in three years. Then it dawned on the internees that at long last rescue was at hand. About 150 American paratroopers had wiped out the Japanese guards and machine gun nests, the whole coup having been planned with clock-like precision, and the internees were now asked to get ready immediately to move.

Well-timed. It transpired that the Americans had been making careful reconnaissance for days in order to locate enemy machine gun posts which the day before they had bombed out. They had also found out that the Japanese guards invariably turned out for their morning drill sharp at 6.45 a.m., ending at 7 a.m., and the coup was timed to take place just before drill finished, so that they could all be wiped out.

The march to the assembly point was also well planned ahead. Amphibious armoured cars called Amtracks were in readiness to take the internees across a lake, and within a space of eight hours the rescue was completed.

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian Y. K. Chow for a talk which, he said, threw light on one phase of the war which was of "enthralling interest."

Visiting Rotarian at yesterday's meeting was Capt. H. Russell from Boston, Lincol., and guests included Lt.-Comdr. Goodfellow, R.N., and Messrs. George Chen, A. E. P. Guest, D. Bonquet, Auyeng Man-ku and M. Baubenn.

The other member said the War Department will probably receive most of the \$400,000,000 that it requested for scientific research, mainly in the field of atomic energy.—Associated Press.

## As Dangerous As Atom-Bomb

WASHINGTON, MAY 28.  
J. A. HIGINBOTHAM, CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERATION OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, TODAY SAID "THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO MAJOR SECRET WEAPONS IN EXISTENCE WHICH SCIENTISTS BELIEVE POTENTIALLY AS DANGEROUS TO MANKIND AS THE ATOMIC BOMB."

He said they were biological warfare and fusion production warfare, sometimes referred to as "atomic poison gas."

Higinbotham gave no details in his address before the organization meeting of the National Committee on Atomic Information, but he declared that Congress should ask the War Department to release the full story, in the interests of peace.

"There is passive defence for the atomic bomb. Cities and industry might be dispersed at a cost of \$300,000,000,000. But bacteriological warfare could be used to cut off the food supply. Radio-active materials could be used to trap people in bomb shelters and caves. Scientists say the public has the right to know more about these weapons because they are not mere inventions but actually a threat to the whole world—a revolution in human knowledge," Higinbotham declared.

Members of the House Appropriations Committee, however, shouted an emphatic "no" to the suggestion that the public should be told more about major new secret weapons. It was disclosed privately at the same time that they are considering an increase in army funds for further scientific research.

Two unnamed committeemen refused to discuss either weapon, but they did say that they did not doubt their existence. One said that "after hearing the army's scientists testify behind our closed doors, it would be difficult to doubt the existence of any kind of weapon."

He added: "Certainly the United States should not have spent all the money in developing those things, then to give the result of that expenditure to other nations not footing any part of the bill. Other nations are experimenting in these fields too, and they are not letting us in on their secrets. It is up to us to safeguard American."

The other member said the War Department will probably receive most of the \$400,000,000 that it requested for scientific research, mainly in the field of atomic energy.—Associated Press.

## REPATRIATES FROM HAINAN

The hospital ship "Empire Clyde" returned here yesterday with the second batch of forced Chinese destitute labourers and refugees from Hanoi, totalling 1,388 (including 69 sick persons and many women and children). They were brought here from Hainan.

On its first trip last Wednesday, the same ship brought back 670 sick Chinese men, women and children refugees from Hainan Island.

When the ship berthed yesterday, all 69 sick were immediately taken to hospital.

During the trip from Hainan the Colony, one of the women refugees gave birth to a boy; mother and baby are doing well. The ship also recorded the death of a child during its journey to Hong Kong.

The Bishop of Singapore, the Rt. Rev. John Wilson, had the honour of being received by the King at Buckingham Palace recently. Bishop Wilson was formerly Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong.

Li Shing, 24, odd job, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for stealing a pair of shoes and pocket from Ipoh. He was brought from Ipoh by a steamer. Lau Kuen-chau, 25, stove, was charged with high treason.



# B.A.A.G. Agents Testify Against Lai Kit

The trial of Lai Kit for high treason was opened before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams at the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, assisted by A.S.P. J. O'Donovan, is conducting the prosecution, and Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. H. C. Lee, is defending the accused, and pleaded not guilty.

The Jury was composed of Messrs. A. A. Gill (Foreman), Leung Yuen-hung, Li Fook-chuen, A. J. Brown, Cheung Wah-sum, Poon Koi-yeung and Tang Chi-man.

Accused is charged with 12 overt acts of high treason.

The first witness called to testify for the Crown was Tam Chung, of the British Army Aid Group. Tam said that before the war he was employed by the Kowloon Motor Bus Company together with accused, who was a conductor. During the Japanese occupation, he saw accused arrest two of his B.A.A.G. agents named Ip and Lau.

Heung Wing-hong and Wat Po-kam, second and third witnesses, both supported the first witness's evidence that accused was a former employee of the Kowloon Motor Bus Company.

The fourth witness was Wong Wing-tim, a B.A.A.G. agent, operating in Wanchow, between the latter part of 1942 and the day when the Japanese surrendered. Wong told the Court that he directed B.A.A.G. agents in Hong Kong to obtain information regarding Japanese troop and shipping movements in the Colony during the war.

AGENTS IN COLONY  
In March, 1944, witness said, he sent Yeung Ho down to Hong Kong, to instruct Ip Kam-wing, one of his chief agents in Hong Kong, to resume operations in the Colony.

Among the agents under him in Hong Kong were Wong said, Ip Kam-wing, Lai Chak-po, Mui Siu-hing, Yu Tung-sen, Lam Kwok-yu and Ip Chung-hung.

In reply to Mr. Bernacchi, defending, witness said that he

could not prove that he was a member of the B.A.A.G., since he had already handed in his credentials to his Commanding Officer upon the dissolution of the B.A.A.G. organisation after the Japanese surrender. Witness said he did not know accused.

Lai Chak-po, the fifth and the principle witness called to testify yesterday, said that before the outbreak of the war he was a clerk and interpreter at the Kowloon Magistracy. Since the Japanese surrender, he had returned to his post at the Kowloon Magistracy.

ARREST DESCRIBED

Lai said that he became a B.A.A.G. agent in 1943 and continued in such capacity until June 15, 1944, when he was arrested by accused, a Japanese by the name of Moriama, Lau Ping-yeung and several others at his home, No. 60, Park Street, second floor, Kowloon, in the presence of his wife and sister-in-law.

When they entered his house, witness added, accused asked him whether he knew a man called Yeung Ho, to which he replied in the negative. Witness said that he was then taken down to a car waiting in the street and driven, on the suggestion of accused, to his friend, Ma Leung's house.

On reaching Ma's house, witness said he was told to knock at the door and ask for Mr. Ma. He did and the door was opened. The party went in, arrested Ma and took away some documents.

Accused, witness went on, then suggested to go to another friend of his, Sum Ching's house. Witness told them that he might not be able to find the house and Moriama then slapped his face several times, saying that he must be able to find it since Sum was his friend.

WOMAN TAKEN

The party continued its drive to Sum's house in Nathan Road. Witness was again told to knock at the door and ask for Mr. Sum. He did and the door was opened by Mr. Sum, who, upon seeing a big party, including Japanese, immediately shut the door.

Accused and others in the party got angry, witness related, and banged the door violently for about 20 minutes until Mrs. Sum reopened it and admitted the party into the flat. As Mr. Ma was not in the house, the party searched it and eventually took Mrs. Ma into custody. They were then driven to No. 69 Kimberley Road—the Kowloon Gendarmerie H.Q.

As they were taken to the first floor of the house, witness stated, he saw his brother-in-law, Ip Kam-wing, squatting on the floor with both hands tied. Witness alone was then taken into a room in which he remained for about 10 minutes until he was again taken out to the car by the same party, including accused.

TIED TOGETHER

This time, witness added, accused suggested to go to another friend of his, Cheung Kam's house. Witness told them that he did not know Cheung's house but he would bring them to the house of Cheung's master in Austin Road. They drove to Austin Road and in the company of Cheung's master, went to Cheung's house in Shanghai Street. Cheung was at home and was immediately arrested.

Accused then suggested they go to Li Chung-kam's (another friend of witness) house, where the party after arresting Li, took them all back to the Kimberley Road Gendarmerie H.Q. to join the earlier arrested Mrs. Sum and Mr. Ma. Accused and several others tied them together with a long rope. They were later escorted into another room with their hands still tied together, and allowed to sleep in the room that night.

Next morning, witness continued, Moriama, accused and others took him out in a car to Wong Wing-tim's house, No. 5, Salisbury Avenue. The door was locked. They party forced it open, and took away a girl's photo. The photo, witness said, was of Wong's cousin, Mui Siu-hing.

The party drove to the Chung Hwa Book Company and arrested the girl, after which they went to No. 92, Nathan Road, the home of Ip Sul-chung, witness's father-in-law. There, they arrested his father-in-law.

## WAR GRAVES

Singapore, May 28.  
War Graves Commission workers are still recovering the remains of British soldiers killed in the closing days of the Battle of Singapore in February, 1942.

Two skeletons discovered near the porch of Raffles Girls' School in the city had been buried near an unmarked dump of "Molotov Cocktails."

These bombs had evidently been improvised for use against Japanese tanks, and several cases of them were removed by an Ordnance section after one of the bombs accidentally exploded.

Continuing the search, the War Graves Commission team found several more skeletons, all evidence of a desperate stand by some isolated British unit at the siege of Singapore during its tragic end.—Reuter.

and another brother-in-law, Ip

Lu-tung.

They were driven back to Kimberley Road. Witness was kept in a room with his father-in-law and brother-in-law, Ip Lu-tung.

CONSTANT TORTURE

The following day they were taken to the Supreme Court (Hong Kong Japanese Gendarmerie H.Q.) in Hong Kong. Witness said that he saw his other brother-in-law, Ip Kam-wing in one of the cells there. His brother-in-law, he added, looked very upset and downhearted.

Witness was kept in the cell for 15 days during which period he was almost every day taken out by Moriama for questioning through an interpreter, Inouye Kanno, about his spy work.

As he refused to disclose, witness said, he was given water torture and beatings for seven days until he could not stand it any longer and confessed.

When he was writing his confession in a room in the Supreme Court, witness said, he heard the groans of his brother-in-law, Ip Kam-wing, from the next room. Witness went into the room and saw accused, Moriama and Lau Ping-yeung standing abreast with accused in the middle within an arm's reach of his brother-in-law, who was tied to a ladder. There was a bucket of water beside the ladder and the clothing of his brother-in-law was soaking.

VAIN PLEA

Witness pleaded with them not to beat his brother-in-law as he had nothing to do with the case. They told him to go back to his own room.

On July 1, 1944, witness said he was transferred to Stanley, On Dec. 7 witness was brought before a Japanese Court-Martial and sentenced to death. The sentence was reduced to life imprisonment the following day. After the sentence he remained in Stanley until the liberation of Hong Kong.

On Feb. 15 last witness went to Stanley and identified accused from a parade as the man who arrested him.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Cross-examined by the defence, witness said that accused had been the principle in his arrest.

Did you also give evidence the other day in the Military Tribunal in a case against Inouye Kanno?—Yes.

Do you still remember that you told the Military Tribunal

that Moriama had been the

chief figure in the trouble?

No, I said Moriama was the

chief figure in my torture.

Do you know that your evi-

dence given in the Military Tri-

bunal and here was almost

identical word for word?—Be-

cause they were found that accused

was the moving spirit in the

early stage of your arrest?—

Yes, I would say so.

WIFE TORTURED

Yiu Leih-ling, wife of Sum Ching-kung, (6th witness) said that on the evening of June 15, 1944, Lai Chak-po, accused, two Japanese, a Formosan and two Cantonese came to her house. She opened the door, but on seeing the crowd, immediately closed it. Her husband was on the floor and was very scared.

She heard the party banging the door violently. Her husband went to the verandah and climbed on to the roof. She then admitted the party into the house.

"They searched the house and took me to a house in Kimberley Road, where I was given water torture by two Japanese and a Formosan because I refused to say where my husband was."

Shortly after midnight the same night, witness said, she was allowed to return to her home.

NOT SEEN SINCE

Early this year she went to Stanley and picked out accused on an identification parade.

The 7th witness called was Ip

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Chak-po. Ip said that he was arrested on the afternoon of June 16, 1944, by accused, Moriama and others. He was taken to Kimberley Road and later transferred to the Supreme Court.

"On June 20, I saw accused and Moriama take my brother, Ip

Kam-wing, out of a cell in the Supreme Court. The next moment I heard the groans of my brother from the next room. The same night, I heard him coughing. On July 1, I was taken to Stanley and since then I have not seen my brother."

"On August 13, I was let out of Stanley and returned home without having been subjected to any torture."

On Oct. 26, Moriama and accused came to my house to inform me that my brother had died in prison. I went to Stanley and saw my brother's dead body."

"At an identification parade on Feb. 16, last, I failed to pick out accused. I was told by Lai Chak-po that accused was Lai Kit and was the man who arrested me."

INOUYE TESTIFIES

The last witness called to testify for the Crown yesterday was Inouye Kanno, who was sentenced to death by the Military Tribunal on Monday for war crimes.

Inouye said that he was an interpreter employed at the Japanese Gendarmerie H.Q. in Kimberley Road between June 20 and June 1, 1944. In June the same year, he was accompanied to Stanley by Moriama to act as an interpreter between Moriama and Lai Chak-po.

Inouye said that he did not remember having seen Lai Kit, accused, in Kimberley Road Gendarmerie H.Q. during his stay there. The case was adjourned to 10 a.m. today.

## The Road To Success

Ipoh, May 28.

Northern Malayan alumni of Hong Kong University and Canton Ling Nam University were told by Chinese Consul-General Dr. Wu Paak Shing that as natural community leaders, they should work not only for their own interests but for the welfare of all.

The road to success lies in co-operation between such groups as the university alumni and government, the consul-general said in an address when the two alumni organisations entertained him here.—Associated Press.

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## CONTINUED HOPE OF EARLY TRUCE

Nanking, May 28.

Hopes for an early China truce continued to persist today.

General George C. Marshall, special envoy to China, resumed his talks with General Hsu Yung-chang, Government member of the unity committee of three.

Independent and pro-Government newspapers here, in Manchurian dispatches, reported that Government troops were pressing northward of Changchun in the vicinity of Tehwei which is 90 miles southwest of Harbin, but there were no new reports of fighting there or in other Manchurian areas.

The Communist forces were reported to be concentrating around Tsitsihar which is 170 miles northwest of Harbin and around Tungwa, near the Korean border.

The Nanking newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" carried a Mukden dispatch quoting Lieut.-Gen. Sun Li-jen, Commander of the Nationalist 1st Army saying the battle for Changchun may have been the last of China's civil war.

The Communist Yenan radio declared that the cry "for nationwide peace and democracy by the Chinese at home and overseas has mounted with the growing civil war hostilities of the past month."

DESIRE FOR PEACE

While the return of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek from Mukden is awaited, Wang Ping-nam, Communist spokesman, reiterated yesterday the party's earnest desire for peace.

Wang told the Associated Press "This is the turning point for the Government and it must decide whether it wishes to solve the Manchurian question peacefully or through continued civil war."

Wang added that if the government forces push beyond Changchun the Communists will interpret this as a sign they wish to enlarge the civil strife "in which case it is inevitable we should resist."

Wang returned from a two day conference in Shanghai with members of the third party, the Democratic League.

He said a league delegation would arrive in Nanking today to arrange a meeting with Government representatives over the league's three-point programme for bringing peace to Manchuria.

It also was disclosed that General Hsu Yung-chang, Government member of the unity committee of three, resumed talks with Gen. George C. Marshall which were broken off 10 days ago.

It was believed the meeting was preliminary to a full dress resumption of committee conferences which were halted a month ago.—Associated Press.

TSINAN FREE

Nanking, May 28.

The Communist siege of Tsinan, capital of Shantung Province, ended today after lasting a week.

The end came under a preliminary agreement between the Government and Communist commanders in Central Shantung and a representative of the United States truce team to cease hostilities in that area.

Meanwhile, the Chinese Government forces have advanced to within 25 miles of Harbin, key railway centre in the heart of Manchuria, and expect to enter the city within 48 hours, according to Chinese press reports in Shanghai.—Reuter.

CONSULATES

Singapore, May 28.  
China is expected to open two more consulates in Malaya, at Ipoh and Malacca, said the Chinese Consul-General, Dr. Wu Paak-shing, when visiting Perak State.

Dr. Wu emphasised the need for such an establishment in Perak, which is the premier state in the Union, to deal with the many and varied problems pertaining to the community's interests in the state.

Ipoh, as the centre of one of the richest mining centres in the world, would be the headquarters, Dr. Wu said, adding that establishments of the consulates will be subject to the approval of the National Government in Nanking.—Reuter.

GUN BATTLE

Penang, May 28.  
A Chicago-style gun battle between police and warehouse thieves here ended when one Chinese was shot and a gang of six Chinese rounded up.

Police discovered the gang as they were looting sugar from a burglarised warehouse. Sixty bags of sugar were recovered.

CHOLERA IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, May 28.  
A serious cholera epidemic is threatening Shanghai, the city's health authorities warned yesterday.

Stating that 14 new cases had been reported within the last three days, the department announced plans to inoculate 100,000 people against the

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## PLOT TO KILL P.I. PRESIDENT

MANILA, MAY 28.

A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE PHILIPPINES MANUEL ROXAS HAS BEEN REPORTED BY A QUALIFIED SOURCE WHO DECLINED THE USE OF HIS NAME.

The informant said that 75 picked men from the Nueva Ecija, Tarlac and Pampanga Provinces in Manila would make the attempt.

He said he was not sure whether or not the attempt will be made during tomorrow's inauguration, but "they are Hell-bent to try." Extraordinary precautions have been taken to safeguard Roxas. Manila bound vehicles from Central Luzon are being searched at various points by Philippine M.P.s.

Brigadier-General Rafael Jalandoni, the Philippine Army chief-of-staff, said "adequate protective measures have been taken." Hukbalahap leader, Luis Taruc, who was elected a Congressman of Pampanga but was prevented from taking the oath, told the Associated Press that there "is absolutely no plot. We opposed Roxas. In the last national election, but now he is elected, we are going to support his administration as long as he serves the best interests of the country."

The same informant said, however, that the plot has been engineered by men over whom Taruc exercises no control.—Associated Press.

POPULATION INCREASE

Singapore, May 28.

Singapore's population has jumped to the neighbourhood of 910,000, compared with a pre-war 650,000, local officials estimate.

They base their figures on the issuance of 899,610 food ration cards and the presence in the city of large numbers of such non-holders of ration cards as refugees, displaced persons and 8,000 military personnel.

Repatriations to China and India are reducing the population about 100 a week, but a rising birthrate is seen in the birth of 120 babies in one day recently, believed to be a local record.—Associated Press.

HAIL OF BULLETS

Kuala Lumpur, May 28.

Members of a police flying squad frustrated a large-scale kidnapping attempt here when they shot it out with the abductors and rescued five Chinese merchants.

The kidnapping took place when eight armed Chinese broke into a house at the nearby tin-mining village of Sungai Way where the merchants had assembled. The merchants were carried off to a rubber estate.

Police followed the trail but were met by a hail of bullets as they entered the estate. Two suspected kidnappers were arrested. The others escaped.—Associated Press.

UNDER CANVAS

Singapore, May 28.

Japanese accused of war crimes faced their judges under canvas here when the local war crimes court moved into a tent pitched on a hotel grounds.

The court had been temporarily occupying space in Singapore's Supreme Court building, but requirements of the revolving civil administration forced its evacuation into the canvas home until other accommodations were readied.—Associated Press.

CHOLERA IN SHANGHAI



SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
YOU'LL BURN WITH RAGE... AND THRILL WITH PRIDE!

**THE "INSIDE JAPAN"**  
STORY OF YANK FLIERS WHO BOMBED TOKYO!

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S  
**THE PURPLE HEART**  
Directed by LEWIS MILESTONE

NEXT CHANGE  
GENE TIERNEY—DANA ANDREWS  
IN  
**"LAURA"**

**CENTRAL THEATRE**  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

**THE MEN OF AMERICA SHOW**  
THEIR MIGHT IN

**ATTACK!**  
"THE BATTLE FOR NEW BRITAIN"

FILMED UNDER FIRE!  
THE GRIPPING FRONT-LINE FURY OF OUR BOYS AGAINST THE JAPS!

Town Booking Office  
Alex. Bldg.  
(Ct. F.)  
From 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily

**LEE T. RE**  
MOGULS RIDE OUT OF THE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A COLUMBIA FIRST RUN PICTURE—A SHOW WITH SOUTH AMERICAN MUSIC WITH RHUMBA AND SAMBA

**JINX FALKENBURG**  
IN  
**"THE GAY SENORITA"**

**ALHAMBRA** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

A MAN WHO SOLD HIS SOUL !!

**"ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY"**

EDWARD ARNOLD WALTER HUSTON  
ANNE SHIRLEY JAMES CRAIG

AN R.K.O. RADIO HIT

**MAJESTIC** TO-DAY ONLY  
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
M-G-M'S GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW!

**"THOUSANDS CHEER"**  
IN TECHNICOLOR!  
30 STARS! 3 GREAT BANDS!  
with  
Kathryn Grayson - Gene Kelly  
Mary Astor - John Boles  
Mickey Rooney - Judy Garland  
Red Skelton - Ann Southern  
And A Parade of Stars

TO-MORROW  
**"GUNG HO"**

**CATHAY** Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15  
You'll Love Every Kiss,  
Every Song, Every Laugh!

**"SEVEN SWEETHEARTS"**  
Starring  
KATHRYN GRAYSON  
VAN HEFLIN, MARSHA HUNT  
An M-G-M Picture

## B.A.O.R. Marriages With German Girls

(By Seaghan Maynes)

**Rhine Army Headquarters, May 27.**  
Reports that numbers of British Occupation troops had secretly married German girls in defiance of the strict ban are not borne out by the investigations of either British and German authorities in the British Zone. No trace has yet been found of any such "marriages" having taken place.

The whole question of British-German marriages has raised such a number of thorny legal points, the chief being the very legality of the ban itself, that army authorities are not prepared to commit themselves to any definite statements until the legal aspect has been clarified.

The ban, however, has not prevented hundreds of soldiers from becoming engaged to German girls whom they hope to marry if, and when, the ban is lifted. Several officers have held engagement parties at which their German fiancées have been formally introduced. The recent debate in Parliament during which the legality of the ban on marriages was challenged and the statement that the matter would be taken up with the Attorney General and the Solicitor General, has created the impression among many of the troops here that such consultations might be the first steps towards the lifting of the ban.

A cross section of opinion on the ban taken from 20 soldiers showed that 14 were in favour of its removal; three were against and three "couldn't care less." Ten of the 14 anti-prohibitionists made it clear that they themselves did not intend to marry Germans, but they argued that anyone who did, should not be prevented.

### NO AVALANCHE

Responsible Army quarters do not believe that the lifting of the ban would result in an immediate avalanche of applications by soldiers desiring to marry German girls. Their impression, based on observations and experience, is that only a small percentage of the half million British troops

in the Zone may, at the moment, want to get married.

Permission to marry has been granted by the Army authorities in a few cases where soldiers wished to marry stateless or displaced persons of non-enemy origin and it is possible that these cases have been confused with "secret" marriages. The same Army quarters stress that any soldier wishing to marry secretly would have a difficult time trying to find any one to perform the ceremony. Army Chaplains certainly could not do it; and German clergymen and civil officials, such as burgomasters, who are empowered under German law to perform marriage ceremonies are well aware of the ban.

### CATHOLIC VIEW

Another point which any "secret" marriage might raise is that of the difference in some cases between State law, and those of the Church particularly the Catholic Church.

Under German law, even a Church wedding is not legalised until a civil ceremony has been performed, for instance, by the burgomaster.

Some German Catholic priests have stated that they might, in certain circumstances, find it difficult to reconcile their Church laws with the present military law, especially if the legitimacy of a child were concerned.

But even if they were persuaded to perform a marriage ceremony the marriage, though legal in the eyes of the Church, would not be legal in the eyes of the State until the civil ceremony had been performed; and burgomasters operating under the eyes of the Military Government are not likely to flout the military ban.—Reuter.

### ITALIAN APPEAL TO POPE

Rome, May 28.  
The Italian Federation of Labour has sent a message to His Holiness, Pope Pius, asking that all influence be used with the governments of the United Nations to obtain an early and just peace for Italy, it was reported today.

"Six million Italian workers and intellectuals of all political parties ask you to hasten the conclusion of a just peace," the message said.

"We ask of the Allied Governments that people who have shown their love for the cause of liberty should not be condemned after having carried out acts of faith in democracy."—Reuter.

A remarkable lambing record comes Cradley, near Malvern, England, where six ewes, belonging to Mr. Ambrose Hitchings, of Ridgeway Cross, have produced a total of 17 offspring this season.

Commencing To-Day

**ORIENTAL**

At 2.30-5.15 7.30-9.30 p.m.

SEE the perilous trek into unknown jungle wilds—Tarzan in a death battle with a ferocious Numidian Lion—a terrific fight with the Monster Men in the City of the Green Goddess!

**NEW ADVENTURES OF TARZAN**  
HERMAN BRIX  
Planned in the Wilds of Africa

## Communists Narrow Lead In Elections

Prague, May 28.  
Communists and other extreme Left Wing Parties won a narrow majority of less than one per cent based last night on the almost complete returns from the hotly-contested Czechoslovak Parliamentary elections.

Czech election figures for the elections from Bohemia and Moravia were Communists 2,205,658; National Socialists 1,208,917; People's Party 1,110,920 and Social Democrats 855,771. In Slovakia, Democrats 988,276; Communists 490,257; Freedom Party 670,575 and Labour Party 49,985.

The Communists already held the Cabinet Ministries of Information, Interior (Police) and Education and they may now demand greater representation.

Under the proportional representation system, neutral observers estimated that the 409 seats in the National Assembly would total approximately 1,52 for the extreme left, and 148 for the moderate leftists.—Associated Press.

## BEAVERBROOK VIEWS ON INDIA PLAN

London, May 28.  
The case for dominion status for India was presented in a leading article in the "Evening Standard" today.

"Dominion status for India should... entail a fair period of trial for the new constitution, and an honest attempt to make it work before any decision to secede from the commonwealth could be taken," the article read.

"Should it succeed, then obviously the question of secession would not rise, for the benefits India derives from the commonwealth link are greater than any to be obtained were it to be severed, the "Standard" declared.

"The workers of India must be protected against the Bombay merchants and monopolists who finance, and are the real core of the Congress Party," the paper added.—Associated Press.

## Irish Coast Slipping Into The Sea

Dublin, May 28.

The sea is eating away the southeast coast of Ireland and the encroachment was noticeably accelerated by last winter's gales.

From Rosslare Harbour, Wexford, come reports of whole sections of cliffs and sand dunes collapsing in the tides, and fields slipping into the sea at an "alarming rate."

A drive along 100 miles of coast from Bray Head, Wicklow, to Carnore Point, Wexford, reveals this scene:

At Rosslare the cliff road has almost entirely disappeared, the golf links have suffered and the public reservoir is threatened. At Haylesland the sea is within 200 yards of the main Rosslare-Dublin railway, whereas 30 years ago the line was nearly half a mile from the cliff at this point.

### VILLAGE GONE

The villages of Carracloe, Blackwater, Ballycongar and Courtown have suffered damage and a few scattered stones, visible only at low tide, are all that remain of the village of Port, at the entrance to Wexford Harbour.

Attempts to check the erosion by placing piles and groynes along the beaches and by sowing rice grass have been unsuccessful.—Associated Press.

## BRITISH NOTE TO RUMANIA

London, May 28.

The British Government has addressed a note to the Rumanian Government regarding the holding of elections and the position of the opposition parties, it was stated officially today.

Publication of the text is expected within two days and it is understood that Britain has plainly expressed the view that the present state of affairs is not satisfactory.

The United States Government is understood to be sending Rumania a similar note.—Reuter.

## UP TO INDIANS THEMSELVES

New York, May 28.

The "New York Times" today returns to the subject of India. It says in a leader: "The future of India rests squarely on the Indian people themselves. Unfortunately that future remains cloudy and uncertain."

"The most hopeful feature is that neither the Congress Party nor the Muslim League has rejected the British plan and that their reservations are rather directed against each other."

"It is hoped that the Indian people will find a way to compose their differences. Their ability to do so will test their capacity for self-government."—Reuter.

## MOSCOW'S LATEST

London, May 28.  
Moscow Radio has broadcast what the announcer said was a report from the Tehran press urging the Iranian government to send a commission to Southern Iran "for an inspection of the evacuation of British troops from Iranian territory."—Associated Press.

## RUSSIA TO ARM POLES

LONDON, MAY 28.  
RUSSIA HAS AGREED TO SUPPLY POLAND'S ARMIES WITH ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS ON THE BASIS OF LONG-TERM CREDITS. MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE RUSSIAN-POLISH TALKS IN MOSCOW.

The broadcast said the credits are being extended in view of the "difficulties encountered by the Polish government in getting back Polish gold reserves which were placed in foreign banks before and during the war."

The Moscow broadcast said the Soviet and Polish talks covered an exchange of nationals between the two countries and added that the two governments "are in full harmony."

Tass News Agency quoted Stanislaw Szwalben, vice-president of the Polish National Council as saying before he left Warsaw that closer cooperation with Russia "becomes more important for us in connection with the difficulties in establishing relations with Anglo-Saxon countries." Tass said he referred to the holding up of the Polish loan by the United States.—Associated Press.

## TITO IN MOSCOW

Moscow, May 28.  
Marshal Tito, Prime Minister of Yugoslavia, arrived in Moscow by air this afternoon. He was met at the aerodrome by M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

**KING'S**  
SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
MARGARET LOCKWOOD  
JAMES MASON in



## "THE WICKED LADY"

A Gainsborough Picture  
Released by EAGLE-LION  
NEXT CHANGE

**CANT HELP SINGING**  
ROBERT PAIGE  
AKIM TAMIROFF

**TKACHENKO'S**  
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT  
3, HANKOW ROAD,  
KOWLOON  
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Best of Food and Wine,  
Service, Pleasant Surroundings.  
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AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT buy  
 at Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road  
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 silk embroidered garments of all  
 descriptions, "Genuine" jade-gold  
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 beautiful designs "Lowest" fixed  
 prices.

WE BUY OR SELL watch,  
 fountainpens, curio, camera, tele-  
 scope, silverware, lighters and  
 jade. Apply Ah-Mong Store,  
 Stanley Street.

## FOR SALE

FIELDGLASS "Zeiss". Anti-  
 growth lenses. Powerful night  
 visibility. Latest. Leathercased.  
 "New" condition. Market, \$375-  
 \$450. Accept \$160. Write G.P.O.  
 Box No. 415.

## PREMISES WANTED

ENGLISH girl desires accommo-  
 dation in Kowloon, reasonably  
 close to the "Star" Ferry. Would  
 like to share flat or home with  
 English family. Write Box No.  
 89, "China Mail."

## HALF A MILLION

## MEN'S SECOND-HAND

## JACKETS and TROUSERS

suitable for Hongkong trade  
 at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle  
 East.

Quick shipment of pressed  
 bales of one thousand assorted  
 garments.

Establish confirmed credits  
 in payment of any quantity on  
 an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)

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## BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

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"BENVORLICH" sails for London via Straits—1st Week June.

## FREIGHT ONLY.

## VESSELS DUE

"BENVORLICH" from U.K. via Straits—2nd June  
 "BENLEDI" " " " " 2nd half June  
 "LOKSANG" " " " " 1st half June  
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For further particulars apply to

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Sailing for SWATOW.

On 28th May at Noon.

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## N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, May 27.

Buoyed by the end of the rail  
 strike the N.Y. stock market to-  
 day moved up to a new average  
 peak for more than 15 years on  
 an expanding volume.

Gains ran to more than two  
 points in the forenoon but these  
 were reduced in the majority of  
 cases at the close.

Transfers totalled 1,720,000

shares, the largest turnover since

May 10.

Dow Jones Averages ... \$78.25

30 Industrials ... 300.42

20 Rails ... 43.23

16 Utilities ... 231.14

Alaska ... 196.14

American Express ... 196.14

American Telephone ... 196.14

American Tobacco ... 196.14

American Waterworks ... 196.14

Aviation Corporation ... 196.14

Barnes & Co. ... 196.14

Bethlehem Steel ... 196.14

Boeing ... 196.14

Borden Co. ... 196.14

Chrysler ... 196.14

Commercial Solvents ... 196.14

Corning Products ... 196.14

Dupont ... 196.14

Eastman Kodak ... 196.14

General Electric ... 196.14

Goodyear ... 196.14

International Har-  
 vester ... 196.14

International Paper ... 196.14

Johns-Manville ... 196.14

Kennecott Copper ... 196.14

Montgomery ... 196.14

National Distillers ... 196.14

New York Central ... 196.14

Pan American Airways ... 196.14

Pennsylvania R.R. ... 196.14

Radio ... 196.14

Republic Steel ... 196.14

Reynolds Tobacco ... 196.14

Schenley ... 196.14

Sealed Air ... 196.14

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## United War On World Famine

Washington, May 28.

Eighteen nations agreed to "consider the ad-  
 vantages of bread rationing," raise the  
 flour extraction rate of bread to 85 per  
 cent and reduce grain stocks wherever  
 possible when the United Nations Food  
 and Agricultural Conference ended today  
 with a formal declaration of a united war  
 against world famine on three fronts.

The Director of the Food and Agricultural  
 Organisation, Sir John Orr, ended the  
 week-end meeting with the declaration  
 "We will succeed. We cannot fail. We  
 cannot fail because the peoples of the  
 world will support us."

## BRIDGE NOTES

There are some bidding situa-  
 tions in which the experienced  
 and thoughtful player knows that  
 danger is ahead. If he is wise  
 he passes at the first safe (or  
 reasonably safe) contract in or-  
 der to make sure of staying out  
 of trouble. Today's hand is a  
 case in point.

South Dealer

North-South vulnerable

8 8 6

H K Q J 10 5

D K Q J 10 9

C 6

B Q 1 3 2

H 9 7 6 2

D A 7 8 2

C 8

B A K Q 10 7 4

H 8

D 5

C A Q 10 7 3 2

The bidding:

South West North East

1C Pass 1H Pass

1S Pass 2D Pass

2S Pass 3D Pass

3S Pass 3NT Pass

4C Pass 4S Pass

Pass Dbl. Pass Pass

Pass

South played the hand as well

as he could and was down only

two tricks, for a penalty of 600

points. But he never should have

been at so high a contract; North

should have passed at two spades!

Consider the information avail-

able to North at the point where

South had bid two spades.

By beginning with the clubs

and bidding the spades later on,

South showed that he had more

clubs than spades. (It was possi-

ble that he had two four-card

suits, but his next bid ruled that

possibility out.) And by rebid-

ding the spades, he showed that

he had a five-card spade suit.

Hence he had at least six clubs

and only two red cards at most.

If South had only two red

cards, North would not be well

off at a heart or diamond contract.

Furthermore, North should have

realized that South would not give

up his two suits just to let North

play the hand at a bad red trump

contract. Moreover, if South had

only two red cards, the North

hand was practically worthless to

him. Hence, further bidding

could not do the North-South

cause any good and might lead to

serious trouble.

North should have stopped to

reason this all out, and then he

would have passed safely at two

spades. There's a big difference

between making 60 points below

the line and giving the opponents

600 above the line.

Yesterday you were Oswald

Jacoby's partner and, vulnerable

against non-vulnerable opponents,

you held:

S 8 5 3

H A Q 7 3 2

D A 4 2

C 6 5

The bidding:

Schenken You Maier Jacoby

1S Pass 1NT Pass

Pass 2H Pass

Pass (1)

ANSWER: Pass. Your partner

could have bid four clubs, two or

more notrump, or he could have

raised the hearts. Instead of

making any of these stronger bids,

he made a minimum rebid in his</



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AND  
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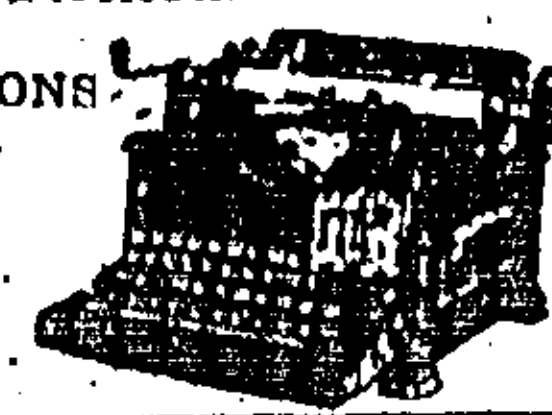
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## New Light On Franco And Axis Relations

Nuernberg, May 28.

Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini, tasting the bitter drugs of defeat at Stalingrad and Tripoli, agreed that Franco had robbed the Axis of victory by refusing to attack Gibraltar.

But captured records of the German foreign office disclosed that Hitler attempted to salvage something from the Franco defection by signing him to a secret protocol to fight any Anglo-American landing on the Iberian peninsula, even if it meant a Spanish march into Portugal.

### DOCKETS

London, May 28.  
In the House of Commons today, Colonel Wheatley, Conservative Member, asked the President of the Board of Trade whether he would reconsider the whole question of dockets and units in view of the impossibility of newly married ex-servicemen being able to make a home with the numbers now allowed.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade said that, with the exception of bedding and curtain materials, the Board of Trade was not able to increase the number of dockets and units for household goods owing to the heavy demand.—Reuter.

### RADIO

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1946.  
CLASSICAL REQUEST HOUR.

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.  
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.35 p.m.—"Donald Peers"—Cavalier of Song—ENSA.

12.45 p.m.—Charlie Kins at the Piano.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—"Off the Bottom Shelf".

1.30 p.m.—Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.30 p.m.—A Programme of Dance Music.

3.00 p.m.—Billy Russell (Comedian)—"On Behalf of the Working Classes".

3.15 p.m.—Reginald Foort at the Organ.

3.30 p.m.—Frances Langford in Variety.

4.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

4.15 p.m.—Wilhelm Fickhaus at the Piano.

4.30 p.m.—"Classical Request Hour".

4.45 p.m.—Light Spanish Programme with Tito Schipa (Tenor).

5.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

5.15 p.m.—Some of Stephen Foster's Compositions.

5.30 p.m.—Musical Comedy Gems.

5.45 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for Services entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

### RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kcs (13.84 metres) and 6975 Kcs (4938 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time is 3 1/2 hours behind H.K. time).

Items marked \* are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting service, and items marked \*\* London Transcription service.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29th.

0600 Music On The Air; 0630 The News and Home News (BBC);

0645 Morning Star; 0700 Musical Theatre of the Air (BBC); 0800

The News and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 Variety

from London (BBC); 0845 Orchestral Concert (BBC); 0930

The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 Strictly Odd;

1000 Those Were the Headlines; Showtime; 1100 News; 1115 Top

Billings; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Yours For The Asking; 1300

Over to America; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400

BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra; 1430 Spotlights For Two;

1600 Songs From The Show; 1630 Around The Capital; 1630

British Band of the A.B.F.; 1630 The News and Home News

(BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1745 At The Console; 1800 World

and Home News; 1805 Yours For The Asking; 1900 SEAC Rhythm

Club; 1930 Wednesday Symphony; Schubert Symphony No. 9 in C

Major; 2015 Trans-Atlantic Rhythm; 2045 Programme Announcements;

2050 Forces Favourites (BBC); 2130 The News and "From To-

day's Papers" (BBC); 2145 Dance Music; 2200 Scottish Half Hour

(BBC); 2230 Close Down.

### NEW ENVOY

London, May 28.  
Generalissimo Stalin today received Sir Maurice Paterson, British Ambassador in Moscow, the Moscow Radio reported. The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. Molotov, was present at the interview.

Sir Maurice arrived to take up his duties as British envoy on May 17 and presented his credentials to the President of the Soviet Union on Saturday.—Reuter.

## ROXAS TAKES THE OATH

Manila, May 28.

Manuel Roxas today took the oath of office as the third President of the Philippine Commonwealth and first President of the Republic of the Philippines. He pledged that the Republic which will be born on July 4 would maintain the closest relations with the United States.

Roxas passed through a crowd of 60,000 with troops with sub-machine guns lining all approaches and standing elbow to elbow around the platform guarding the President against a threat of assassination. The Metropolitan Police on Monday night said they had carried out several raids rounding up suspected extremists.

Roxas pledged encouragement of new industry and higher living standards.—Associated Press.

### RAIL DISASTER

Harrisburg, May 28.

The engineer was killed and at least 12 marines injured, two seriously, in the derailment of a Pennsylvania railroad troop train, 10 miles east of here.

The train was carrying 303 marines from San Diego, California to the Bainbridge, Maryland naval station. The steam locomotive toppled into a canal running parallel to the railway upsetting five cars, including three troop sleepers.—Associated Press.

## Around The World

Tokyo, May 28.

The defence counsel for General Hideki Tojo and the other 26 Japanese leaders accused as war criminals today asked for a postponement of the trial from June 3 to enable them to prepare their cases.—Reuter.

Rio de Janeiro, May 28.

Marines have occupied the dock area of Santos, Brazil, the world's largest coffee port, where all stevedores ceased to work yesterday in protest against the arrests made during the strike a fortnight ago. The previous stoppage arose from the men's refusal to handle cargoes for Spanish ships.—Reuter.

London, May 28.

An agreement in principle has been reached between the Air Ministry Mission and the Government of Southern Rhodesia for peacetime training of R.A.F. pilots and navigators in southern Rhodesia. The mission was headed by Air Marshal Sir Roderick Hill, Air Council member for training.—Reuter.

Colombo, May 28.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty and a member of the British Cabinet Mission to Italy, arrived here today from Trincomalee, Ceylon. He was accompanied by Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Palliser. After visiting the naval authorities here tomorrow, Mr. Alexander is expected to return to Delhi by air on Thursday.—Reuter.

Baghdad, May 28.

King Feisal II, the 11-year-old king of Iraq, accompanied by the Queen Mother and a royal party left Baghdad last night on the first stage of his journey to Britain. He is sailing in a yacht belonging to President Inonu of Turkey for a French Mediterranean port and will stay for four months in Britain where he will continue his studies.—Reuter.

Canberra, May 28.

Senator William Paschley, Supply and Shipping Minister, announced today that the Commonwealth and State Governments had begun a co-operative search for oil in the Kimberley area of Western Australia. Approval had been given for the purchase of the latest equipment and it was hoped to extend later the search of the whole of Australia, he said.—Reuter.

Cairo, May 28.

Alex de Villeneuve, M.R.P. (Progressive Catholic) candidate at the forthcoming French general election, was killed by a revolver shot last weekend during a stormy political rally in French-occupied Reunion Island, east of Madagascar. It was reported here last night.—Reuter.

Teheran, May 28.

The editors of the suppressed newspapers meeting here last night issued a statement declaring: "We are under a regime turning towards absolutism. We have gathered together to raise our voice to tell the whole world of freedom-loving people that the Iran Government is acting against the Iranian constitution and laws by suppressing papers, breaking pen, stopping voices and imprisoning innocent people."—Reuter.

### SPORT GOSSIP

London, May 28.

Marcel Bousquet, who was today that his colt "Nirgal" will not run in the Epsom Derby on June 5.—Reuter.

New York, May 28.

The British Open Golf Champion, Dick Burton, arrived in New York yesterday for the 36-hole challenge golf match with American champion Byron Nelson.

The pair will play the first 18 holes on Wednesday and the final 18 holes the following day. Burton said he had played no golf during the last three years while he was in the Royal Air Force and that he is badly in need of practice.—Associated Press.

Birkdale, May 28.

Frank Stranahan of the United States defeated John Beck, former member of the British Walker Cup Team, four and two in the second round of the British Amateur Golf tournament today.

Charles Evans, Jr., the other United States entry, drew the first round and won the second round by default when Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. K. Sangster of India failed to arrive in time. The scheduled play of the third round match is for today.—Associated Press.

## M.C.C. Had Worst Of Vicious Wicket

London, May 27.

India, with 438 in their first innings, dismissed the M.C.C. for 139 and, forcing them to follow on 299 runs behind had taken three more wickets for 60 at the end of the second day of their match at Lords. Overnight rain and a drying wicket spelt the downfall of the M.C.C. team. India, however, were without their captain, the Nawab of Pataudi, who was unable to bat owing to a recurrence of fever following a chill.

Closing their innings on a wet wicket just before lunch, the Indian bowlers went into the attack immediately on the resumption of play. The sudden wicket had prevented play for the day until 12.30 p.m. and the opening Indian "tail" had put on 65 in the 45 minutes of play before lunch but the sun came out to shine later and the turf began to play unpredictable tricks when the Englishmen began their reply to a formidable total.

The M.C.C. were soon in trouble. Wyatt and Singleton, both Worcestershire amateurs—Wyatt, the former England captain, having transferred from Warwickshire—opened, and put on 43 for the first wicket but the Indian bowlers Mankad and Armanath each accounted for one of them in a period when the ball began turning off the sticky pitch.

Armanath took the first wicket, beating Singleton with 21 when he stepped in front of an in-swinging which kept low. Two runs later with the total at 45, Mankad knocked back Wyatt's off stump. It was a slow bowler's faster one. Wyatt made 19.

YARLEY'S ESCAPES  
Edrich and Yardley followed in that order. Mankad, with a similar ball to the one that got Wyatt, twice passed Yardley's bat but each time only shaved the wicket. Yardley, on the look out for runs, twice pulled Mankad to the boundary in one over but Edrich, the England batsman, was subdued and took 30 minutes over one run.

After a short rest, Mankad was brought on for a second spell and with his second ball dismissed Edrich for 49 with the total 85. The Middlesex batsman lifted a drive to mid-off. Mankad, running across from the follow-through of his own bowling, took a fine chest catch tight with both hands.

Bartlett joined Yardley who was then 7 not out. He was never comfortable and Mankad bowled him with an off-break eight runs later when he was only two. Four wickets were down for 93.

Valentine, the Kent captain, took Bartlett's place and drove the next ball from Mankad through the covers for four. He and Yardley took the score to 102 for ten, Yardley 29 not out, Valentine seven not out.

FINE INNINGS  
Yardley's fine innings came to an end in the fourth over after tea. Still at 29, he played forward to a good length ball which nipped back and hit his stumps. Only four runs had been added to the total and five M.C.C. wickets were down for 106.

It did not stop there. Hazare had his share of the bowler's wicket by bowling Davis before he opened his score. Score 115 for 6. One run later Armanath spreadeagled Griffiths, the Sussex captain, Griffiths shaped for an away-swing but the ball instead came in from off and beat him. Score 116 for 7 with Valentine 15 not out.

The Indians were now very well placed. Their bowling though steady lacked penetration but they were getting everything an awkward pitch could give them. The M.C.C. score might have been even less if the Indian fielding had been tighter.

SUPERB FIELDING  
A flash of superb fielding gave the Indians another wicket in the same over right after Griffiths had been replaced by Mallett. Mallett had scored three when Valentine, still playing carefully, pushed a ball slowly to cover. Mallett started for a much-needed run, Mohammed at cover raced in, swept up the ball with one hand and throw down Mallett's wicket before he could make his ground. It was 119 for eight. The fieldsmen now closed in.

## Soccer Team On U.S. Tour

Philadelphia, May 27.  
The Liverpool Football Club defeated the Philadelphia All Stars, the players of which were drawn from American and National teams, here today by a score of 12-0 for their fifth straight soccer win on their current tour, which was the first taken by an English team since 1939.

The Britons played the typical continental long and short passing game to boost the trip according to 32 scored goals against their opponents three goals all told.—Associated Press.

## U.S. Baseball

New York, May 28.  
In the National League Johnny Schmitz pitched a five hitter to help Chicago a 4 to 1 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Score:  
St. Louis ..... R. H. E.  
Chicago ..... 4 0 1

The New York-Brooklyn and Cincinnati-Pittsburgh games were postponed by rain while the other teams were not scheduled.

Weather also caused postponement of the Washington-New York and Detroit-Cleveland games in the American League.

Major League leaders:

NATIONAL:

Batting, Jorowski, St. Louis

383.

Runs, Reiser, Brooklyn, 30.

Runs batted in, Holmes, Boston

and Salughter, 37.

Hits, Musial, St. Louis, 46.

Doubles, Musial, 13.

Triples, Musial, Herman, Brook-

lyn; Chicago and Seminick,

Philadelphia, 3.

Home runs, Mize, New York

10.

Stolen bases, Reiser, 11.

Pitching, Lanier, St. Louis, won

six, lost none for 1000 average.

AMERICAN:

Batting, Vernon, Washington,

405.

Runs, Pesky, Boston, 37.

Runs batted in, Williams, Bos-

ton, 35.

Hits, Pesky, 55.

Doubles, Vernon, 13.

Triples, Keller, New York, 5.

Home runs, Dimaggio, New

York, 10.

Stolen bases, Case, Cleveland, 7.

Pitching, Ferris, Boston, won

seven, lost none for 1000 average.

—Associated Press.

## SOME FIGHT!

Baltimore, May 28.  
With each lightweight boxer suffering a bone fracture and ending the bout with only one good hand apiece Charley Millan of Baltimore won an unanimous decision over Cleo Shans of Los Angeles over 10 rounds today.

Fans booed at the poor showing both fighters made in the closing rounds of the fight, but cheered lustily when both entered the ring again after the bout with arms in slings and the injuries were announced.

Shans fractured his right arm in the fourth round. Millan splintered a bone in his right hand in the sixth round.—Associated Press.

### DAVIS CUP

Brussels, May 28.

Belgium today defeated China in the second round of the Davis Cup by three matches to two, and thus earn the right to meet Sweden in the next round.

The results of the games played were:

Singles: Kho Sin-kin. (China)

beat the Belgian, Jack Van Den

Eynde 6/3, 7/6, 6/3. Kho also beat

Philippe Washer 1/6, 6/7, 6/3,

6/4, 6/1.

Philippe Washer beat W. C.

Choy 7/6, 6/4, 6/2. Van Den

Eynde beat Kho 4/0, 6/1, 6/3,

6/4.

Doubles: Washer and Pierre

Gerlhard beat Kho and Choy 6/7,

6/2, 6/0, 3/6, 6/2.—Reuter.

### SINGLES VICTORY

Prague, May 28.

Drago Miti gave Yugoslavia's

Davis Cup team its second

straight singles victory over

Czechoslovakia in the European

Zone Eliminations today, defeat-

ing Jaroslav Drobny 6-3, 6-4,

0-6, 6-1, and 6-3.—Associated

Press.

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